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PALETTE PAINTING BOOK.

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FEW PRACTICAL INSTRUCTIONS

FOR YOUNG PAINTERS.

An outfit of water-color paints and brushes is, of course, the first requisite. Good boxes made of porcelain-lined tin, the cover serving as a tablet on which to mix the colors, may now be obtained at a low price from almost any stationer or dealer in artists' supplies.

A box might contain the following colors:

IVORY BLACK,	**ULTRAMARINE,**	**LIGHT RED,**
SEPIA,	**PRUSSIAN BLUE,**	**GAMBOGE,**
BURNT SIENNA,	**CRIMSON LAKE,**	**YELLOW OCHRE,**
VANDYKE BROWN,	**VERMILION,**	**EMERALD GREEN.**

There are three colors—RED, BLUE, and YELLOW—which are called primary, or simple, colors, because they cannot be made by any mixture of other colors. These three are indispensable for any complete scheme of coloring. Other colors, called compound, may be made by mixing, as follows:

GREEN,	**by mixing**	**BLUE and YELLOW.**
PURPLE,	**"**	**BLUE " RED.**
ORANGE,	**"**	**RED " YELLOW.**
GRAY,	**"**	**PRUSSIAN BLUE, LAKE " SEPIA.**

Mix the colors with clean, clear water, changing the supply as soon as it gets muddy. Keep the color of your paints pure by not allowing them to come into contact with one another, and by cleansing your brush thoroughly of one color before applying it to another.

Clean your brushes thoroughly after using, as they do not last long when laid aside without being washed. Never leave them standing in the water.

A rather large brush should be used for the greater part of the painting, the smaller brushes being reserved for the finer finishing touches.

Take plenty of color on your brush, and try it first on a piece of paper to see that it is the right shade, and that the brush is not too wet nor too dry.

Begin at the top and color downward, always using plenty of water in your brush so that the color may not settle in patches, and appear to have been dragged over the paper. A hard line, or the edge of a color, may be softened with a clean wet brush.

Let one color dry before beginning on another, and never touch a tint when it is once laid on until it is quite dry.

A *cold* color which is to serve as a shadow to a warmer one should be laid on first, and then the warmer color put over it. Blue is the coldest color. Lake is a colder Red than Vermilion or Light Red, and Gamboge a colder Yellow than Ochre. Orange is the warmest color, and Red and Yellow are warm in proportion as they approach the Orange tint.

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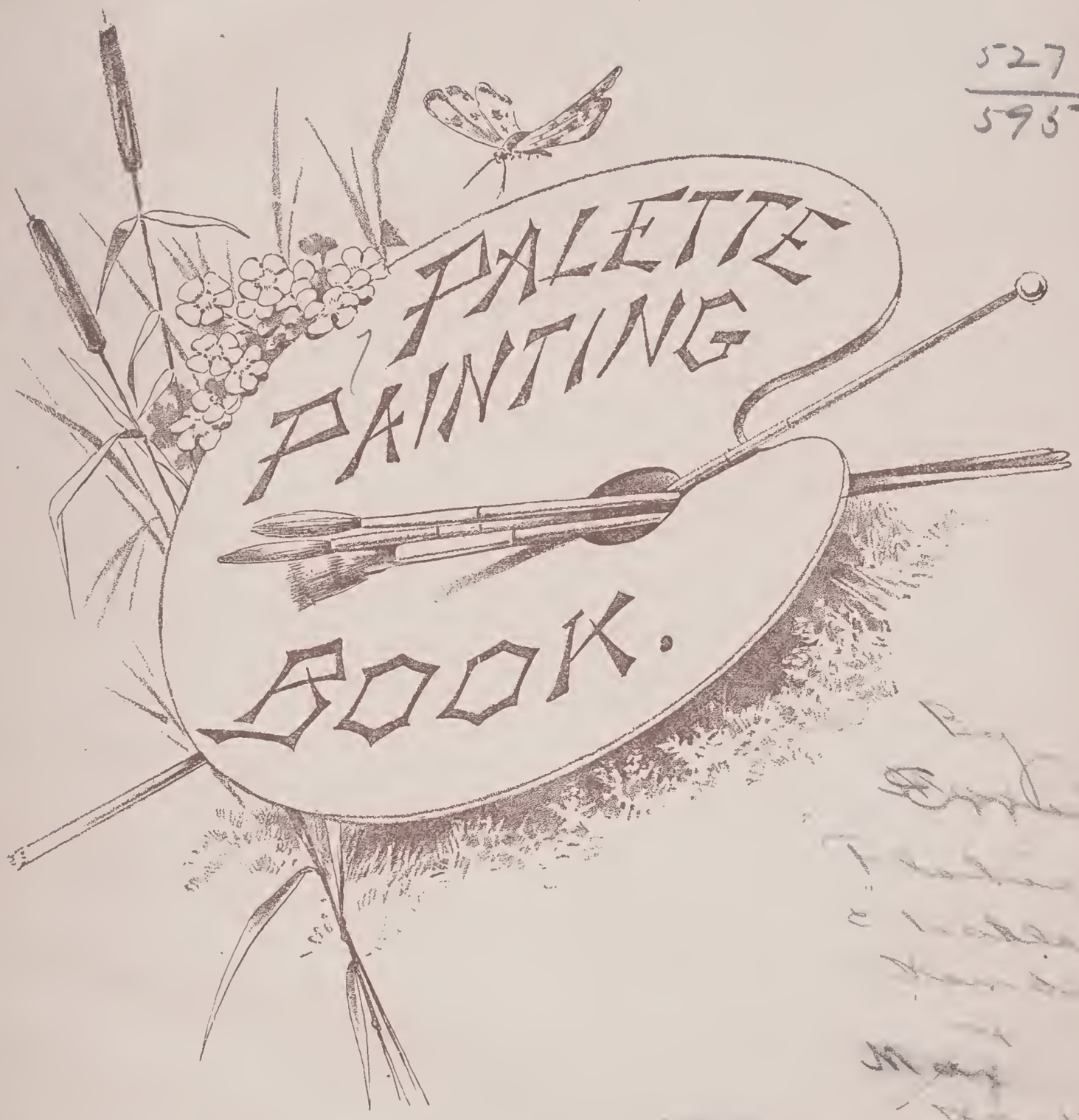

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THE HAND-ORGAN MAN.

THE HAND-ORGAN MAN.

ONE, TWO, BUCKLE MY SHOE

KITTY THE COOK.

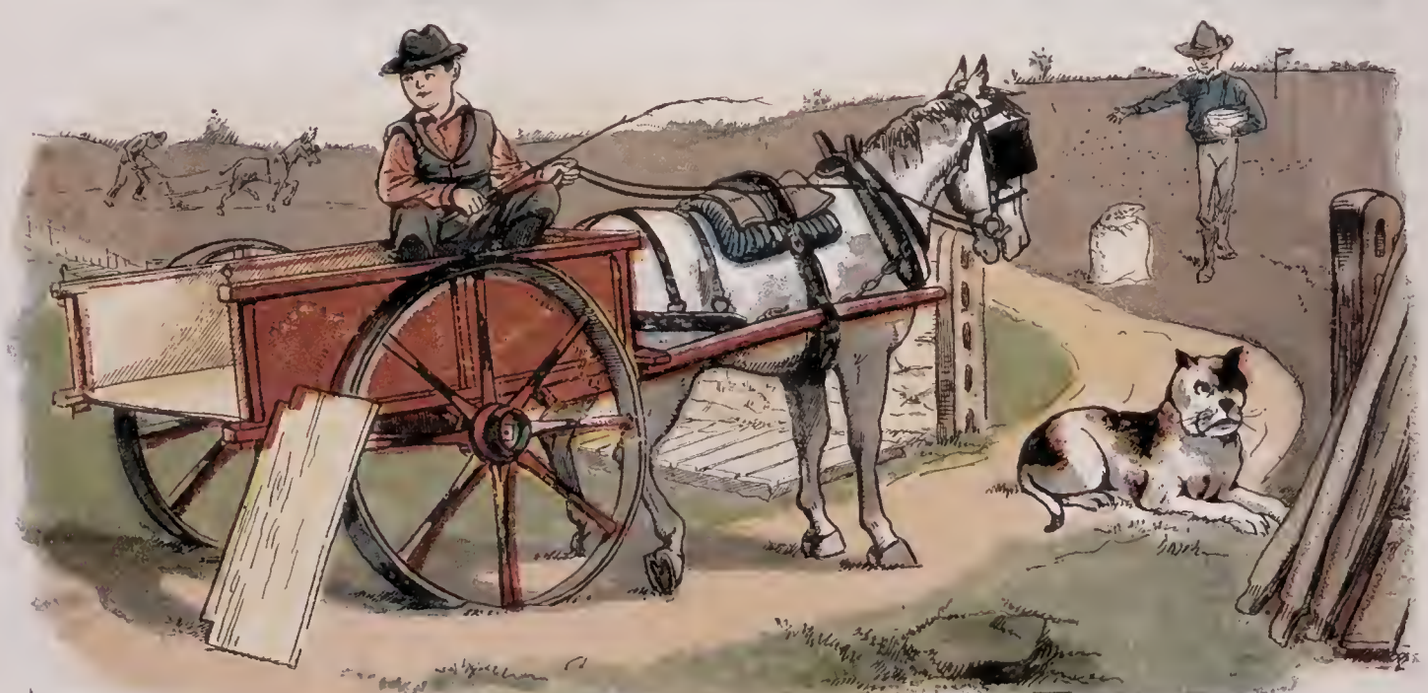
ONE, TWO, BUCKLE MY SHOE.

KITTY THE COOK.

THE TOY-BALLOON PEDDLER.

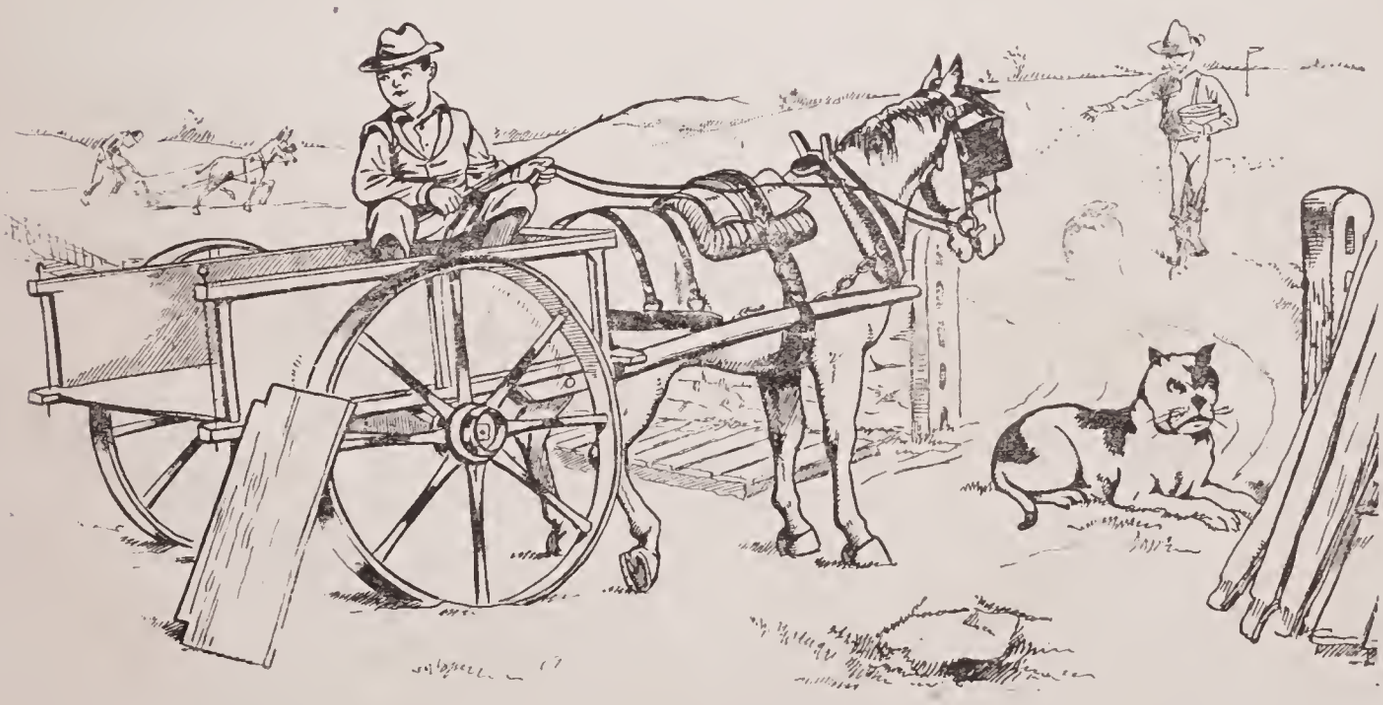
THE TOY-BALLOON PEDDLER.

JACK AND DAISY DANCE TO OLD TOM'S PLAYING.



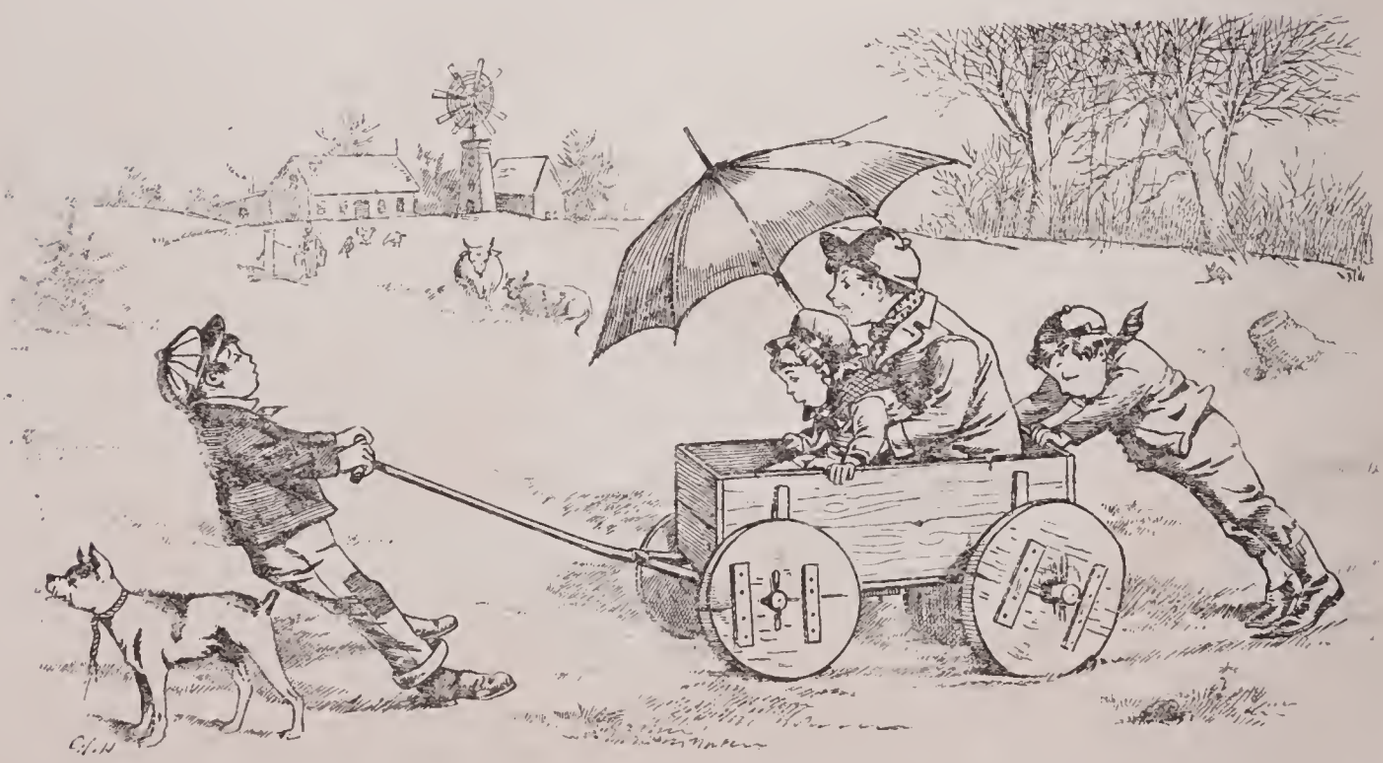
SPRING WORK ON THE FARM.

JACK AND DAISY DANCE TO OLD TOM'S PLAYING.



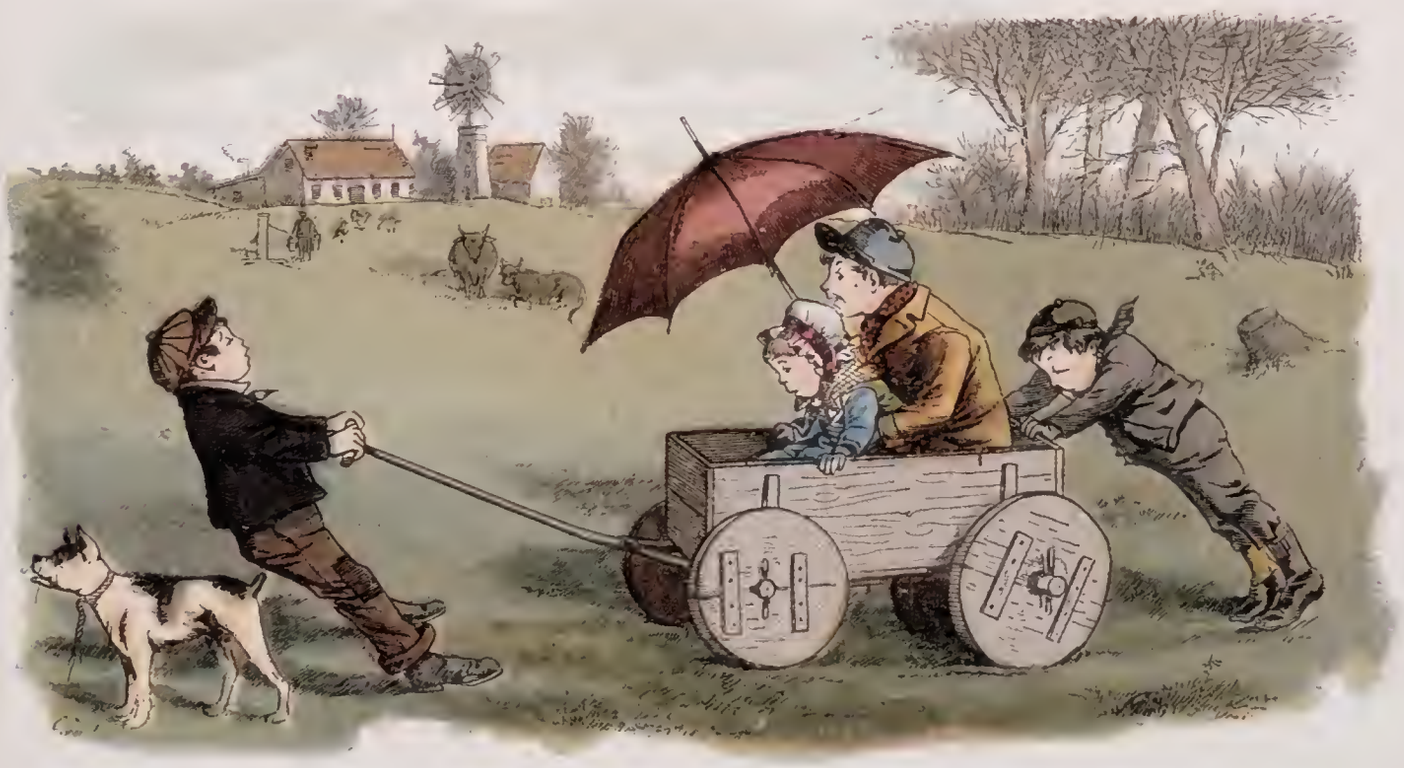
SPRING WORK ON THE FARM.

SIMPLE SIMON AND THE PIEMAN.



A VERY STYLISH TURNOUT.

SIMPLE SIMON AND THE PIEMAN.



A VERY STYLISH TURNOUT.

HUNTING ON THE PLAINS.

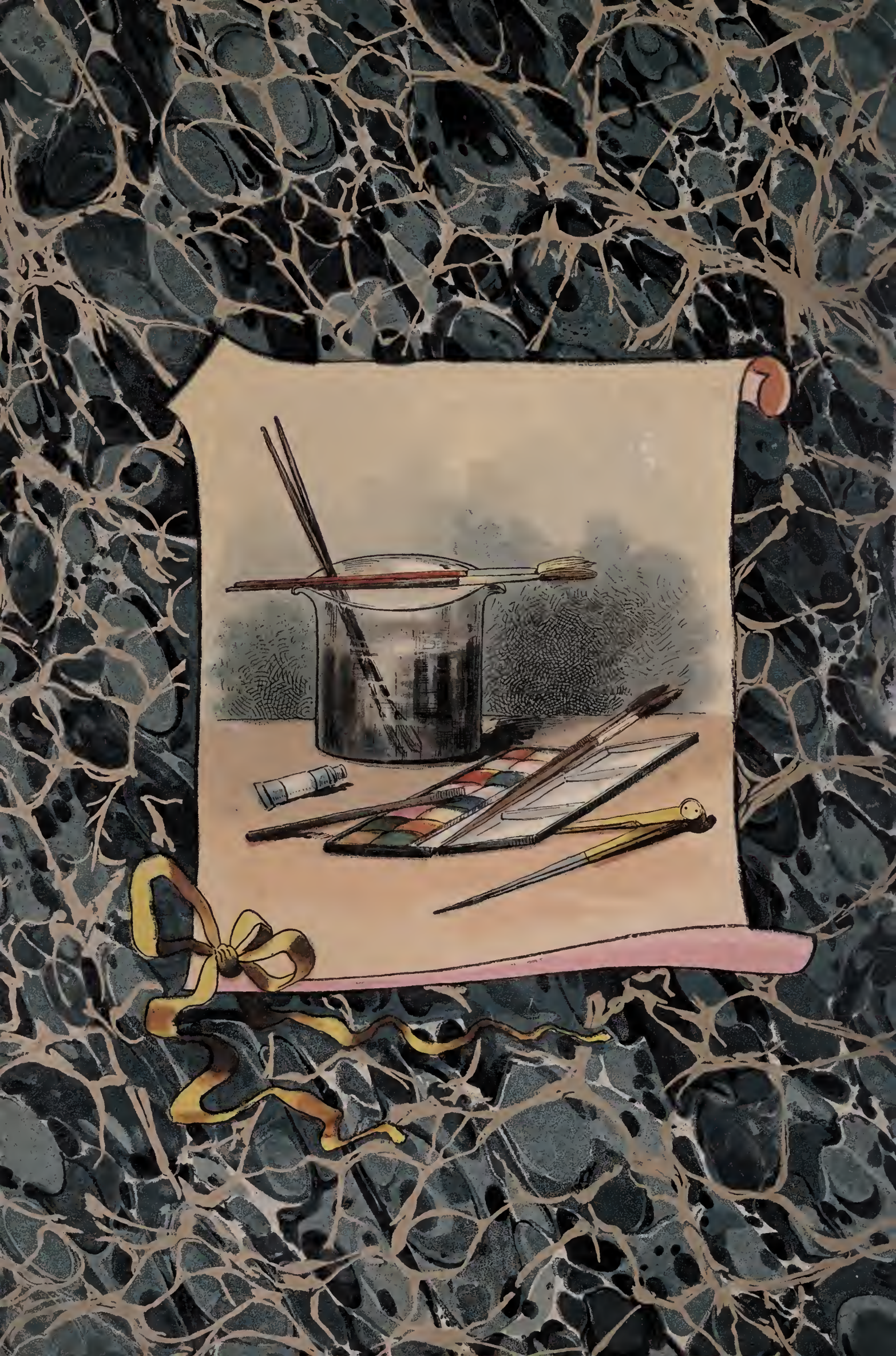
HUNTING ON THE PLAINS.

A GAME OF TENNIS.

A GAME OF TENNIS.

A HERO OF THE WILD WEST.

A HERO OF THE WILD WEST.



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